IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF GUAM

DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

MARY LM. MORAN CLERK OF COURT

Case No. CR-89-00104

FILED DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM

OCT - 3 2005

MARY L.M. MORAN CLERK OF COURT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Petitioner,

v.

JOHN G. MANIBUSAN,

Defendant,

DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION OF SENTENCE AND AMENDMENT OF WRITTEN JUDGMENT

The Defendant, John G. Manibusan, filing pro se, respect-fully moves this Honorable Court, pursuant to Fed.R.Crim.P. 36, to clarify the sentence imposed in this case and to amend the written judgment and commitment order filed on March 18, 1990, to conform to the sentence actually imposed, and in support thereof states the following:

- 1. On September 13, 1989, this Court conducted a hearing on an information and waiver of indictment filed on that date, which charged the Petitioner with the offense of possession with intent to distribute heroin in early 1987, involving an amount of less than 100 grams. Ex. A, p. 5, 17-18.
- 2. At the hearing the Court accepted the Defendant's waiver of the indictment and stated that if the plea of guilty to the information was accepted that all counts in Criminal Case 89-50

 will be dismissed; and that though charged under the superceding indictment, the Defendant did not enter a plea to those charges, but rather entered a plea of guilty to the charge contained in the information ensuing a waiver of indictment proceeding. Ex. A, p. 12, 22.

- 3. The Court further found that the Defendant was being convicted and sentenced under the provisions existing before the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines; and therefore, the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines will not apply and parole was still available. Ex. A, 5, 15.
 - 4. On March 16, 1990, the Court conducted the sentencing hearing. Ex. B. As in the waiver of indictment and plea hearing, the Court clarified that the offense involved an offense of possession with intent to distribute heroin in early 1987, involving an amount of less than 100 grams. Ex. B, p. 3.
 - 5. The Court further found that the Defendant is being sentenced under the provisions existing before the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines; and therefore, was a parolable sentence. Ex. B, p. 4, 23-24.
 - 6. The Court finally ordered that once the upcoming trial was completed on local charges, regardless of the disposition, that the Defendant was to be turned over to the custody of the U.S. Marshal to serve the sentence imposed by the Court. Ex. B, p. 24-25. The Court's order to be turned over to the U.S. Marshal

upon completion of the trial was not obeyed, which caused the Defendant prejudice in that he was not considered for parole under his Guam sentence.

- 7. On April 12, 1990, a motion was filed and an order entered dismissing all counts in CR-90-00050 against the Defendant, John G. Manibusan. Ex. E.
- 8. On June 8, 2005, the Defendant sought proper execution of the Court's Judgment and Commitment Order of March 16, 1990, by accrediting time spent awaiting transportation to the federal facility to serve the federal sentence, by being considered for parole, and by having the request for parole consideration analyzed as if the U.S. Marshal had obeyed the directives of this Court. Ex. D.
- 9. On August 12, 2005, the Bureau of Prisons denied the Request for Administrative Remedy based on its perception that the date of the offense was March 30, 1988. <u>Id</u>. at p. 3. However, the PSI Report on p.p. 5-6 merely described an offense that was included as an overt act in the dismissed count. It does not establish the date of the offense pled to pursuant to the information as March 30, 1988. Ex. F.
- 10. Fed.R.Crim.P. 36 and 35 (under pre-guidelines sentences) provides authority for a district court to make a judgment and commitment order conform to the sentence pronounced orally.

 Cook v. United States, 426 F.2d 1358, 1360 (5th Cir. 1970).

amend the judgment and commitment order, nunc pro tunc, to clarify that the offense of conviction antedated the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines; and therefore, that the sentence should be parolable and that 18 U.S.C. § 3568 should govern any presentence credit. The Defendant further requests that the Court recommend in the judgment and commitment order that any decisions made with respect to parole and the execution of the judgment be analyzed and made as if the U.S. Marshal had obeyed the directives of the sentencing court.

Dated: August 24, 2005.

Respectfully Submitted,

John G. Manibusan Reg. No.: 00488-093

∕PMB 1000

Talladega, AL 35160-8799

Defendant, Pro Se

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have served a true and correct copy of the foregoing: Motion for Clarification of Sentence and Amendment of Written Judgment, with Exhibits A through F, by placing it in the institutional legal mail system, with adequate first-class postage affixed, and addressed to:

The Office of the U.S. Attorney Mr. Frederick A. Black Fifth Floor, PND Building 238 Archbishop Flores Street Agana, Guam 96910

this the 24 day of August, 2005.

John G. Manibusan Defendant, Pro Se

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

	Excerpts from transcript of hearing on waiver of indictment, filing of information and plea of guilty conducted on September		
	13, 1989	Exhibit	A
	Excerpts from transcript of sentencing hearing conducted on March 16, 1990	Exhibit	В
	Written Judgment and Commitment Order filed on March 18, 1990	Exhibit	С
	Administrative Remedy Request and Warden's Response	Exhibit	D
	Excerpt from PSI Report relating to information relied on by BOP for date of offense	Exhibit	E
:	Excerpt from docket sheet showing dismissal of offense relied on as date of current offense	Exhibit	F

- Q. Are you presently on medication?
- A. No, Your Honor.

- Q. Have you been furnished with a copy of the information containing the charge against you?
 - A. Yes, Your Honor.
- Q. Very well. The charge in the information has to do with a violation of Section 841(a)(1) of Title 21 of the United States Code, that is, possession with intent to distribute heroin. And the information charges that on or about early part of 1987, here in Guam, you the defendant did unlawfully, knowingly, willfully and intentionally possessed with intent to distribute less than 100 grams of heroin, which is a Schedule I Narcotic Controlled Substance, and as stated earlier, this is a violation of Title 21 of the United States Code, Section 841(a)(1). Do you understand that?
 - A. Yes, Your Honor.
- Q. This is a felony and as such, you cannot be proceeded against unless there is an indictment filed against you. However, under paragraph 1 of the plea agreement, the original of which has been submitted to the court, paragraph 1 provides that you agree waive indictment by a grand jury and to enter a plea of guilty to the charge contained in the information. And

government are free to argue before the court relative to sentencing. And if your plea of guilty in this case is accepted and you are sentenced on the basis of the charge contained in this information, then all counts in Criminal Case 89-50 against you will be dismissed. You understand that?

- A. Yes, Your Honor.
- Q. Also paragraph 4, it is your understanding that this plea agreement depends on your full and truthful cooperation, and that should there be any material omission or intentional misstatement, that the government may then move to set aside this plea agreement, to have it declared null and void.

And paragraph 5 has to do with the continuation of the sentencing until after the indictment and trial of any associates involved. And that should there be a continuation of the scheduling of sentencing, that you are waiving whatever rights you may have under the Speedy Sentencing provision of the Speedy Trial Act. Do you understand that?

- A. Yes, Your Honor.
- Q. Paragraph 6 has to do with your other constitutional rights, and that will be read by the court later on.

Now, you have stated that you have understood

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A. Yes, Your Honor.

Q. In other words, this assessment fee is being deferred until a later date.

The record will show that the commission of this offense is before the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines, hence, the provision of the Sentencing Guidelines as promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission will not apply to this case.

The other rights which have been contained in the plea agreement which has not yet been addressed are as follows:

First, you have entered a plea of guilty to this charge. The court will now advise you that you have a right to enter a plea of not guilty. And if you had entered a plea of not guilty and persisted thereto, you would then have the right to a trial by jury, during which you would also have the right to the assistance of counsel for your defense; the right to see and hear all the witnesses and have them crossexamined in your defense by your counsel here in open court; the right on your own part to decline to testify, that is, you have the right to refuse to testify unless you voluntarily elected to do so in your own defense; you also have the right to the

intent to distribute the said substance.

Now the phrase "to possess with intent to distribute" simply means to possess with intent to deliver or transfer possession of a controlled substance to another person with or without any financial interest in the transaction. Those are the essential elements of the offense.

Now, you can state to the court the facts and circumstances surrounding the commission of the offense which is alleged to have taken place on or about early 1987 here in Guam, or you may defer to the prosecution narrating to the court what the prosecution will present in evidence to the jury if this case should go to trial. Which is your preference?

(Pause while defendant conferred with counsel.)

THE DEFENDANT: Yeah, I defer to the prosecution.

THE COURT: Mr. Black.

MR. BLACK: Yes, Your Honor. In part, if this case would have gone to trial, part of the evidence would have demonstrated that Joseph Manibusan would get heroin from -- indirectly from Melwert Tmetuchl, and basically when he had this heroin in the house, that he would involve his brothers, in this case

John Manibusan, to help cut up the heroin, dime it up into bindles or into caps, and that he would also involve his brother John in distribution of some of that heroin. And that the evidence would show that this happened in early 1987, in the District of Guam, and that John Manibusan knew it was heroin at the time he assisted his brother.

THE COURT: Mr. Manibusan, you have heard the Assistant United States Attorney state to the court what the evidence will be if this case should go to trial. Do you agree with those facts as so narrated to the court by Mr. Black, or do you take exception or disagree?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I agree, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Manibusan, once again, how do you plead to the charge, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. The court, being satisfied with the responses given during this hearing, makes the following finding on the record.

It is the finding of the court in the case of the <u>United States against John G. Manibusan</u> that the defendant is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea, and that the plea of guilty is a

in the distribution of heroin on Guam.

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Then he was also charged under Count 29 which alleged that at various times between and including December of 1986 and 1989 and during the course of the conspiracy to distribute heroin, under Count One of the indictment, that such over act be incorporated in this particular count, that the defendant did carry a firearm to commit the offense of conspiracy to distribute heroin, a felony in violation of Section 924(c) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

It's true that the defendant, though charged under the superceding indictment, did not enter a plea of guilty to those charges, but rather entered a plea of guilty to a charge contained in the information ensuing a waiver of indictment proceeding, nevertheless the fact remains that this defendant is presently charged with aggravated murder, trial of which is to commence this coming Monday.

MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The court has taken everything under consideration, all of the information given to the court, first on the presentence investigation and representations made to this court by both counsel for the government and counsel for the defendant, and taking everything in its totality, this is the sentence AGATNA, GUAM; FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1990; 2:58 P.M.

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THE COURT: Next case.

THE COURT:

THE CLERK: If Your Honor please, this is Criminal Case 89-00104, United States of America versus John G. Manibusan, coming up for sentencing.

THE COURT: Are you John G. Manibusan?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

Mr. Manibusan, you were a defendant in Criminal Case 89-00050. Subsequent to your entry of a plea of guilty to the charges filed against you in this superceding indictment back in somewhere 1989, mid-July, there was an information filed in this court and it was filed on September 13, 1989, and the information did charge you with the offense of possession with intent to distribute heroin in early 1987, and the amount involved is less than 100 grams. And that on the date the information was filed you entered a plea of guilty to the charge ensuing the waiver of indictment proceeding. And there was also a plea agreement executed by the United States Attorney, you, and your counsel on September 12, 1989, and under the plea agreement the government is free to recommend any sentence it deems appropriate, and you on your part are free to argue any sentence you feel appropriate.

1 Also there's provided in the presentence 2 report -- or plea agreement that if your cooperation is full and truthful, the government will recommend 3 a prison sentence of no more than ten years, and that 4 will be based solely on the extent of your cooperation. 5 6 The record will show that the defendant is being sentenced under the provisions existing before 7 the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines as 8 promulgated by the U.S. Sentencing Commission. 9 10 Ensuing the acceptance of the plea of guilty made by the defendant, the court ordered a presentence 11 investigation to be made, and the report emanating out 12 of said investigation to be made available to the parties for their review. The report has been submitted to the court. And at this time the court will ask the defendant and his counsel whether the presentence report has been made available to them. MR. PHILLIPS: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Black, have you received a

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copy of the presentence report?

MR. BLACK: Yes, I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Manibusan and Mr. Phillips, have you had the opportunity to review the presentence report?

of the court.

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And the record will once again reflect that the sentence being imposed antedates the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines; hence, the custody that will be mentioned in the sentencing will be directed to the Attorney General of the United States. This is the sentence of the court.

It is adjudged that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a term of 12 years.

Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of five years.

While on supervised, he shall not commit another federal, state, and local crime, and shall comply with the standard conditions of the probation department.

This supervised release means that when you are released from incarceration, you will still be under the custody of the probation officer just like being on probation, and should there be a violation of any of the conditions of supervised release, then this five years is really in addition to the original sentence. In other words, it's not a part of the

Wanda M. Miles, Official Court Reporter
District Court of Guam

520 W. Soledad Avenue Hagatna Guam 96910

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original sentence, but it is in addition to the sentence of 12 years. You understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And it might be worth your while to bear in mind that since the sentence imposed by the court antedates the effective date of the Sentencing Guidelines, parole is still available to you. So it's up to you how to conduct yourself during the term of your incarcerating.

The defendant will be returned to the custody of the local authorities because he's now being tried for a local criminal matter. But ensuing the commencement of that -- I mean ensuing the completion of that case, once it reaches its finality, regardless of what the sentence is, the defendant will be turned over to the custody of the U.S. Marshal to commence the serving of his sentence. And should he be convicted, I don't know what the sentence of the Superior Court is, they might say that the sentence imposed by the court should run concurrent with this sentence, or they might decide that he will serve his sentence upon the conclusion of his sentence in this court, so it will be up to the local authorities.

But you will return to the local authorities for the purpose of going through his trial, and once

Wanda M. Miles, Official Court Reporter
District Court of Guam

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1 that trial is completed regardless of what the disposition is, even if he were acquitted, he should be 2 turned over to the custody of the U.S. Marshal to serve 3 4 the sentence imposed by this court under this case. 5 Any questions? 6 MR. PHILLIPS: No, Your Honor. 7 THE DEFENDANT: No. 8 THE COURT: You will now be turned over to the custody of the local authorities for the purpose of 9 standing trial. But bear in mind that you will be 10 11 turned over to the custody of the U.S. Marshal upon the 12 completion of that criminal trial, regardless of what 13 the outcome is. 14 Court will stand in recess. 15 MR. PHILLIPS: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 (Proceedings concluded at 3:26 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

uitics of the Clerk <u>PICTOICT COURT OF G</u>UAIM AUANA, GUAM

United States District Court

MAR 1 6 1990

DISTRICT OF GUAM-

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
V.

MARY LI MICHELS Clark of Court

JUDGMENT IN A CRIMINAL CASE

JOHN G. MANIBUSAN,

Case Number: CR-89-00104

(Name and Address of Defendant)	Mr. Michael Phillips, Eso. Attorney for Defendant
THE DEFENDANT ENTERED A PLEA OF:	is defendant
guilty onolo contendere] as to count(s) 1 not guilty as to count(s)	
THERE WAS A: [XC finding [] verdict] of guilty as to count(s) 1	
THERE WAS A: finding verdict] of not guilty as to count(s) judgment of acquittal as to count(s) The defendant is acquitted and discharged as to this/the	

THE DEFENDANT IS CONVICTED OF THE OFFENSE(S) OF: POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO DISTRIBUTE HEROIN, in violation of Title 21 United States Code, Section 841(a)(1) and Title 18 United States Code, Section 2.

IT IS THE JUDGMENT OF THIS COURT THAT: The defendant JOHN G. MANIBUSAN, is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a term of twelve (12) years. Upon release from imprisonment, the defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of five (5) years. While on supervised release the defendant shall not commit another Federal, state, or local crime, and shall comply with the standard conditions of the Probation Department.

AO 2: 1 Production	
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	DITIONS OF PROBATION
Where probation has been preed the defendant shall:	the state of the s
 refrain from violation of any law (federal, state, and questioned by a law-enforcement officer; 	d local) and get in touch immediately with your probation officer if arrested o
the state of the s	reasonable nours;
(3) work requiarly at a lawful occupation and support y	our legal decembents, it any, to the best of your ability. (Which out or work hour
your probation officer at once, and consult him prior to not leave the judicial district without permission of the	g probation officer:
in notify your propation officer immediately of any change	ges in your place of residence;
(6) follow the probation officer's instructions and report a	-a or avigod the before of probation, and at any time during the probation period
or within the maximum propation period of 5 years perm	sitted by law, may issue a warrant and revoke probation for a violation occurring
during the probation period.	
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the defendant sh	nall pay a total special assessment of \$as follows:
pursuant to Title 18, U.S.C. Section 3013 for cou	nt(s)as follows:
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT counts	are DISMISSED
on the motion of the United States.	
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the defendant s	shall pay to the United States attorney for this district any amount
imposed as a fine restitution or special assi	essment. The defendant shall pay to the clerk of the court any
amount imposed as a cost of prosecution. Un	atil all fines, restitution, special assessments and costs are fully
	he United States attorney for this district of any change in name
and address.	
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk of t	he court deliver a certified copy of this judgment to the United
States marshal of this district.	
☐ The Court orders commitment to the custo	dy of the Attorney General and recommends:
The Court orders commitment to the casto	dy of the filtering, defined in the same same
	•
March 16, 1990	I hereby certify, that the annexed
Date of Imposition of Sentence	
The terms of the t	
Signature of Judicial Officer	ATTEST, MOIN L. WILLIAM
Cristobal C. Duenas, Senior Judg	ge District Court of Guan
Name and Title of Judicial Officer	Territory of Guain
March 16, 1990	1 A A A
Date -	By: Deputy Clerk
	RETURN
I have executed this Judgment as follows:	
Defendant delivered onto Date	at
uate	ye of casts, sing plants and bushes Astornov
	the institution designated by the Attorney
General, with a certified copy of this Judgment is	n a Chillinai Cass.
	United States Marshai

EX-C Page 18 of 24

REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDY

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Typefor use ball-point pen. If attachments are needed, submit four copies. Additional instructions on reverse. From: _ Manibusan Wohn G 00488-093 LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL REG. NO. UNIT Part A- INMATE REQUEST First, I request that I be given credit from January 12, 1999, to May 19, 1999, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3568, because the sentencing court specifically round that the offense was committed prior to the effective day of 18 U.S.C. § 3585 on October 12, 1987, and on January 12, 1999, I was transferred to the Federal Detention Facility to await transportation to the place at which my federal sentence was to be served. 18 U.S.C. § 3568 provides that "[i]f any person shall be committed to a jail or other place of detention to await transportation to the place at which his sentence is to be served, his sentence shall commence to run from the date on which he is received at such jail or other place of detention." Therefore, since the offense occurred when 18 U.S.C. \$ 3568 was the controlling statute and I was transferred on January 11, 1999 to a federal facility to await transportation to an oif-island tederal institution, I am entitled to that credit. Second, I request that I be immediately considered for parole. My judgment and commitment order does not establish that I was given a sentence under the Sentencing Reform Act. Bureau of Prisons P.S. 5880.28 provides that if the J&C SIGNATURE OF REQUESTER Part B- RESPONSE SCC DATE WARDEN OR REGIONAL DIRECTOR If dissatisfied with this response, you may appeal to the Regional Director. Your appeal must be received in the Regional Office within 20 calendar days of the date of this response. SECOND COPY: RETURN TO INMATE CASE NUMBER: Part C- RECEIPT Return to: LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL REG. NO. UNIT INSTITUTION

DATE

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3P-229(13)

does not "contain the date of the offense, or if there is a conflict among the documents about the date of the offense, or if the inmate contests the date of the offense as determined by ISM staff, then,...the court shall be contacted to ascertain the correct offense date." The authority relied on by the BOP for that proposition states that even if the indictment and PSI report puts a conspiracy as continuing into the period governed by the SRA that the sentencing court has the authority to determine that the offense conduct occurred prior to November 1, 1987. In this case the judge did just that. Furthermore, I did not plead to an indictment charging a conspiracy or a continuing crime. Instead, I pled to an information charging a single offense of possession with intent to distribute less than 100 grams of heroin in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1). If I was given a SRA Guidelines sentence for that offense, the court would have had to impose a sentence of 41-51 months, which I have already served. See U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1(c)(8).

Finally, I request that my parole consideration be analyzed as if the U.S. Marshal had obeyed the directives of the sentencing judge and taken custody of me, regardless of the outcome of the trial in the local territorial court. If that had occurred, I would have been immediately eligible for parole under 18 U.S.C. § 4205(b)(2) because the sentencing court did not designate a minimum term to be eligible for parole. In all likelihood, I would have then been paroled to the Guam sentence in 24-36 months under the parole guidelines as a Category Five with very good salient factors. I could have then been eligible for parole on the Guam sentence. However, I was not considered for parole on the Guam sentence because of the detainer for the federal sentence that I would have been serving at that time but for the failure of the federal officials to obey the orders of the sentencing court. As it stands now, I have served almost six and a half years on a parolable sentence where my parole guidelines are only 24-36 months. For that reason, I also request that my parole decision be expedited.

Administrative Remedy No. 379820-F1 Part B - Response

This in response to your Request for Administrative Remedy, receipted June 17, 2005, in which you request to receive credit from January 12, 1999, through May 19, 1999. You further request consideration for parole.

A review of your file shows your federal date of offense is March 30, 1988. On March 16, 1990, you were sentenced by the Honorable Cristobal C. Duenas, out of the District of Guam. You were sentenced to be imprisoned for a term of 12 years and upon release, you will be placed on supervised release for a term of 5 years.

In January 2000, you requested a Nunc Pro Tunc designation in your case. In February 2000, you were denied this request due to a letter received from the Honorable Jonn S. Unpingco, Chief Judge, United States District Court out of the District of Guam, where he agreed with the way your sentence was computed.

A release order from the Department of Corrections in Guam shows on September 20, 1990, you were sentenced in Guam for Manslaughter, Robbery, and Burglary. The release order also shows you were released on this sentence on May 19, 1999. The time of January 12, 1999, through May 19, 1999, that you are requesting credit, cannot be credited toward your federal sentence due to the denial of a Nunc Pro Tunc designation.

Program Statement 5880.28 states, "The date of offense for a new conviction is the date on which the criminal act takes place, or the date of which the ongoing criminal activity ends, as charged in a single count." Per your Pre Sentence Investigation (PSI), on March 30, 1988, a controlled buy was arranged by the Guam Police Department and the Drug Enforcement Administration. This is the first date mentioned on your criminal act for these charges. With your date of offense being March 30, 1988, you were sentenced as a Sentence Reform Act (SRA) inmate and you cannot receive parole under this sentence procedure. As your sentence computation shows, you received supervision of 5 years once you complete your sentence, not parole.

Based on the above, your Request for Administrative Remedy is denied. In the event you are not satisfied with this response and wish to appeal, you may do so within 20 calendar days from the date of this response by submitting a form BP-230 (13) to the Regional Director, Southeast Regional Office, 3800 Camp Creek Parkway, SW, Building 2000, Atlanta, Georgia 30331-6226.

D. B. Drew, Warden

FCI Talladega

Date

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enforcers were responsible for the murders of Antonio Chargualaf and Parnell Lujan who were considered police informants and Carlo Bossi and Mari Tanaka who were considered competitors.

The Government contends that Joseph Manibusan's organization resorted to armed robberies in an effort to arrive at the cash needed to purchase heroin for Antonio Mariur. John Manibusan was not implicated by the informant who provided information to law enforcement officials of the robberies listed below. The robberies included:

- 1986 Public Utility Agency of Guam (Cashier's box) Upper Tumon \$10,000.00.
- 1987 Taco Bell, Tamuning less then \$1,000.00.
- 1987 Manglona Mobil Service Station, Barrigada less than \$1,000.00.
- 1988 Payless Supermarket, Harmon approximately \$50,000.00
- 1988 J & G Warehouse, Maite less then \$1,000.00. Santos
 Family Tumon \$3,000.00

Antonio Mariur informed federal investigators that he sold three capsules of heroin to John Manibusan on January 6, 1988. He stated that Martin Viloria, Ben Viloria and an unknown American male were with Mr. Manibusan during the transaction. Mr. Mariur stated that the capsules were purchased for a total of \$1,500.00.

On March 30, 1988 a controlled buy/bust was arranged by the Guam Police Department and the Drug Enforcement Administration. The police informant had arranged to purchase three bindles of heroin at a total cost of \$150,00 from Robert Manibusan. The

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informant was issued \$150.00 of serialized funds and a recording device was placed on the informant's person. On March 30, 1988, John G. Manibusan showed up at the designated meeting spot. Manibusan told the informant that Robert Manibusan was hiding from the police as he was wanted on an assault complaint. Mr. John Manibusan sold the informant three bindles of heroin for \$150.00. The informant stated that a total of 7 bindles were seen in Mr. Mr. Manibusan, when asked by the Manibusan's possession. informant, stated that the heroin in his possession belonged to his brother Robert. Mr. Manibusan requested that the informant not tell his brother, Joseph Manibusan, that he had sold heroin to the informant. Martin Viloria and his two sisters were seen to be in the car driven by John Manibusan when the transaction was made. / The crime laboratory determined the three bindles contained heroin hydrochloride. Acetylcodeine hydrochloride was also detected. The heroin weighed 0.01490 gram (net).

Defendant's Version of the Offense.

"March 10, 1990

JUDGE CRISTOBAL DUENAS DISTRICT COURT OF GUAM AGANA, GU 96910

MOST HONORABLE JUDGE DUENAS:

My name is JOHN G. MANIBUSAN, I am a co-defendant in the 46 defendants who has pleaded guilty to drug charges, and have been incarcerated without bail at Rosario Detention Center. I do greatly appreciate your taking time away from your busy schedule to read what I have to say while making your decision regarding my sentencing.

I have a wife, THERESE PONTERAS MANIBUSAN, and two sons, TERRENCE-JOHN, age 3, and TREVINN JUDE, age 2. Since my incarceration, my wife and sons have been living alone, with no one to turn to as her parents both passed away less than a year ago, and her only sister resides in the states. It is very difficult for her living alone, for not only must she deal with the grief at the loss of both her parents alone, but my incarceration has been a great stress on her, along with the regular everyday problems

CIVIL DOCKET CONTINUATION SHEET

INT	IFF	DEFENDANT			
			DOCKET NO.		
, 		·	PAGEOFPAGI		
DATE	NR	PROCEEDINGS			
1990 2=12	353	STIPULATION & Ord - Re Rel of JOSEPH B. CAMACHO.			
2-16	354	MOTION & Ord Dismissing All Cts in Cr-89-00050 Against Deft Alfonso Ngriked a			
2-22	355	MOTION to Vacate, Set Aside or Correct Sentence by a Person in Federal Custody 28 USC §2255 - OLSINGCH IEKAR.			
2-26	356	CLERK'S Letr transmitting t/following docus: (ALEX MESA) Cpy of Warrant of arrest Minutes - Initial Apprnce Financial Affdvt Ord Appntng Cnsl Waiver of Rule 40 Hrg Commtmnt to Another District Docket Sheet			
2-27	357	MOTION & Ord dismissing All Cts in Cr-89-00050 Against Deft ROBERT GOKITA MANIBUSAN.(EOD 2-28-90)			
	358	MOTION & Ord Dismissing All cts in Cr-89-00050 Against Deft 1 (EOD 2-28-90)	FRANCISCO ASANUMA		
3-5 3-7	358a 359	RETURN of W/A - Alex Mesa. MINUTE Entry - INITIAL Apprace - Deft is brought to Crt under cnsl. Govt by Frederick A. Black, AUSA. ¶Ensuing questioning this financial status, t/Crt finds deft to be indigent and will Ms. Linda L. Ingles to rep deft. ¶Arraignemnt set for Tues, 19:30 a.m. ¶In t/meatime, deft will be turned over to t/custody Marshal.	of t/deft as to l therefore appt Mar 13, 1990 - y of the U.S.		
	360	RETURN of Warrant for Arrest - ALFONSO NGRIKED aka ALFONSO BOR	RJA.		
-8	361 -	RETURN of Clk's Temporary Commitment. Alex Mesa.			
3-15	362	ORDER -Deft-pet's mtn purs to 28 U.S.C. §2255 is denied (OLSI)	NGCH IEKAR)		
3-16	363 364	NOTICE of Entry of Ord. CERTIFICATE of Mailing.			
4-12	365	MOTION & order dismissing all cts in CR-89-00050 against def F "Richard Sadang"	RICHARD SILMAI aka		
	366	MOTION & order dismissing all cts in Cr-90-00050 against def J	OHN G. MANIBUSAN.		
म्ब ४७ इस्स इस	36¥ .	numerous rangual suanguarry re raisial appearance of Eddie Land Detention Hearing on Eddie Lujan.	ujan & John Cruz		
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